

Chattahoochee Flint RESA Worksite Disability - Short Term Benefit Summary Class 1 - All eligible full-time employees - Plan 1

Full-time Employee Requirement

An eligible employee is a full-time permanent employee authorized to

work and reside in the United States. Eligible employees must work 30 or more hours per week and cannot be considered a part-time, temporary or seasonal employee. If any eligible employee is not actively at work on the individual effective date, group insurance coverage for that employee will not exist until he/she returns to full-

time active work.

Benefit Amount 60% of an Employee's Covered Weekly Earnings to a maximum

benefit of \$1,000, then reduced by Other Income Benefits as outlined

in the certificate. The minimum weekly benefit is \$25.

Definition of EarningsBasic monthly earnings only: The amount of coverage will be based

upon earnings as last reported in writing to and approved by AUL. In no event will the amount of earnings used to calculate benefits under the AUL contract exceed the lesser of the amount approved by AUL, amount shown in the Employer's payroll records, or for which

premium has been paid.

Elimination Period 14 days for injury or 14 days for sickness. This is the period of

consecutive days of disability for which no benefit is payable.

Maximum Benefit Duration 13 weeks. This is the length of time that an insured Employee may be

entitled to benefits if continuously disabled as outlined in the

Certificate.

Maternity Coverage Benefits will be paid the same as any other qualifying disability,

subject to any applicable pre-existing condition exclusion.

Total Disability You are considered disabled if, because of injury or sickness, you

cannot perform the material and substantial duties of any gainful occupation; you are not working in any occupation and are under the

regular attendance of a physician for that injury or sickness.

Partial Disability A partial disability benefit may be paid, if because of injury or

sickness an Employee, while unable to perform every material and substantial duty of any gainful occupation on a full-time basis, is performing at least one of the material and substantial duties of any gainful occupation, or another occupation, on a full or part-time basis,

and is earning less than 80% of his or her pre-disability earnings due to

the same injury or sickness.

Residual DisabilityThe elimination period can be met using total disability, partial

disability, or a combination of both.

Page 1 of 2

Recurrent Disability

A recurrent disability is the direct result of the injury or sickness that caused a prior disability. This benefit allows claim payments to continue without satisfying a new elimination period if an Employee returns to active full-time work and has a recurrent disability within 30 consecutive days of return to active work.

Pre-Existing Condition Exclusions

The pre-existing period is 3/6. Benefits will not be paid if the Person's disability begins in the first 3 months of coverage; and the disability is caused by, contributed to, or the result of a condition, whether or not that condition is diagnosed at all or is misdiagnosed, for which the Person received medical treatment, consultation, care or services, including diagnostic measures, or was prescribed medicines in the 3 months just prior to the Individual's effective date of

Portability

You may be eligible to apply for continuation of coverage should your coverage terminate. Approval for this benefit will extend your coverage for an additional period of time.

Continuation of Coverage During:

FMLA Temporary Lay Off or LOA LOA for Military Service

Exclusions

This plan may not cover any disability resulting from war, declared or undeclared or any act of war; active participation in a riot;

intentionally self-inflicted injuries; commission of an assault or felony.

This information is provided as a Benefit Outline. It is not a part of the insurance policy and does not change or extend American United Life Insurance Company's® liability under the group Policy. Employers may receive either a group Policy or a Certificate of Insurance containing a detailed description of the insurance coverage under the group Policy. If there are any discrepancies between this information and the group Policy, the Policy will prevail.